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Isoform switching facilitates period control in the *Neurospora crassa* circadian clock - Corrigendum

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CORRIGENDUM

Isoform switching facilitates period control in the *Neurospora crassa* circadian clock

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Correction to: *Molecular Systems Biology* 4:164. doi:10.1038/msb.2008.5; published online 12 February 2008

The authors of the above paper have detected several errors in their published paper.

- In the inset plots to Figure 4, the dotted lines indicating unstable attractors are rendered as solid lines instead. See below the correct figure.

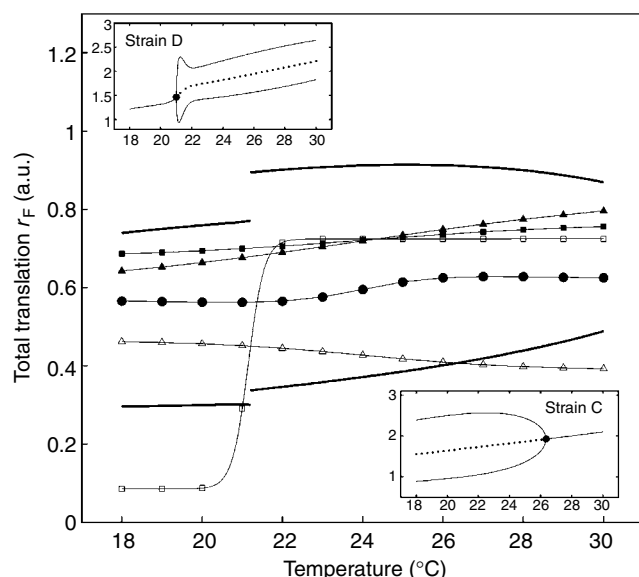


Figure 4 Simulated changes in total FRQ translation rate with temperature. Filled circles denote the WT. Filled triangles: strain A; filled squares: strain B; open triangles: strain C; open squares: strain D. Thick solid lines denote the net translation rates at which rhythmicity is lost, derived as described in the Supplementary information (section 6). The system is rhythmic for net rates lying between the thick curves, becoming arrhythmic if there is insufficient or excessive translation of FRQ. *Inset figures:* bifurcation diagrams showing the loss of rhythmicity of strains C and D. For each temperature value on the x-axis, the corresponding value on the y-axis denotes the minimum and maximum levels of FRQ. Solid lines denote stable attractors and broken lines unstable attractors. The solid circles indicate Hopf bifurcations at which the attractor changes from a fixed point (corresponding to arrhythmicity) to a limit cycle (corresponding to rhythmicity).

- In the caption to Figure 3, the sentence: Strain is compensated at lower temperatures with a period greater than that of the wild-type, becoming arrhythmic at the upper end of the range.

should read:

Strain C is compensated at lower temperatures with a period greater than that of the wild-type, becoming arrhythmic at the upper end of the range.

- In the caption to Figure 5, the sentence: ...filled circles: system obtained through single-point (local) compensation at the midpoint of the range assuming identical FRQ pathways the system becomes arrhythmic at the ends of the temperature range;...

should read:

...filled circles: system obtained through single-point (local) compensation at the midpoint of the range assuming identical FRQ pathways—the system becomes arrhythmic at the ends of the temperature range;...

- In paragraph 4 of section 'A novel mechanism for period control based on the balancing of two parallel, temperature-dependent feedback loops' under Results, the equation $\Delta p = p(T_2) - p(T_1)$

should read:

$$\Delta p = p(T_2) - p(T_1)$$

- The following affiliation is added for OE Akman: Centre for Systems Biology at Edinburgh, The University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, UK.
- The following sentence is added to the Acknowledgements: Work at Edinburgh was supported by a CISB award from BBSRC and EPSRC.

The authors apologize for any inconvenience caused.